1	2	3
20.	Orissa	7.0
21.	Punjab	2.2
22.	Rajasthan	3.2
23.	Sikkim	5.4
24.	Tamil Nadu	11.3
25.	Tripura	0.7
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1.9
27.	Uttaranchal	5.8
28.	West Bengal	1.8
29.	Andman & Nicobar Island	12.0
30.	Chandigarh	5.4
31.	Dadar Nagar Haveli	12.9
32.	Daman & Diu	5.2
33.	NCT of Delhi	4.0
34.	Lakshadweep	5.1
35.	Pondicherry	3.5
	ALL INDIA	3.4

*as on 31.12.2005(Crime in India—2005)

Source: Bureau of Police Research & Development.

Crack down on Ulfa activists

792. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have called off ceasefire with ULFAand security forces commenced crack down on ULFAactivists from 24th September, 2006;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to bring ULFA activists to the mainstream of the nation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Three rounds of talks with Peoples' consultative Group (PCG) set up by United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA) had been held. The Government had agreed to favourably consider the request of ULFA for release of five ULFAdetenues in consultation with the Government of Assam provided ULFAmakes formal approach to Government of India/Government of Assam for holding direct talks, nominates the delegation for these talks, indicates the time frame and abjures violence in all forms including extortions, notices etc. Efforts with Peoples' Consultative Group representatives for holding these talks were continued even after three rounds through mutual initiatives. Government had also declared unilateral suspension of operations by Army against ULFAfrom 13.08.2006 to 20.09.2006 with a view to create a conductive atmosphere for holding of peace talks. Since there was no direct response from ULFA and reports were received of regrouping, new raisings,, violence and extortion by ULFA cadres, Counter Insurgency operations against ULFAhave been resumed.

(c) The Government is open to talks with any militant group provided they shun violence. However, Government is duty bound to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

Socio-Economic discrimination, a cause of Naxalism

†793. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that socio-economic discrimination is the major cause for the increasing naxalism in the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard;

(c) whether Government have contemplated to take other steps, besides the plans being operated for the socio-economic groups of the society; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.